the Indianapolis Sentinel, and W. M. Moss, of the Bloomfield Democrat, both want to be Secretary; John D. Carter, of Orange, and T. W. Sunman, of Ripley, Assistant Secretary, and for Door-keeper Frank Hamilton, of Martinsville, and Thos. Cottrell and M. H. Daniels, of this city, are hopeful. For State Librarian, if the salary is increased. Mr. Jacob P. Dunn, jr., will be a candidate. Other aspirants are Mrs. Ella Nave, Mrs. Mibben, Mrs. Agnes Basler and Mrs. Shideler, this city: Mrs. Jno. R. Gordon, of Greencastle; Miss Porter and Mrs. Ahrens, of Peru; Miss Pendleton, of Nineveh, Johnson county; Mary L. E. Jones, of Clinton; Mrs. Edmund Cooper, of Shelbyville, and Mr. Grubbs,

of Lawrenceburg. Of candidates for positions on boards of State institutions editor French, of the Lafayette Journal wants to be a director of the northern prison, and Louis Holtzman.of the Brazil Demoerat, wants a place on the Insane Hospital board. For Dr. Harrison's place, as president of the benevolent boards, besides Gapen and Markey, Trustee Burrill, J. B. Ryan, of this city, Dr. Carson, of Shelby county, and Dr. Mathew James, of Mancie, are applicants.

#### ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD.

The Observance of Indiana's Admission to the Union by the High-Schools.

Yesterday was the seventy-second anniver sary of the admission of Indiana into the Union, and in response to a notice sent out a short time ago by Harvey M. LaFollette, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the teachers and five hundred children in No. 1 annex of the High-school, celebrated the occasion. They assembled in the hall and for three-quarters of an hour enjoyed the brief exercises. The teachers present were Miss Dye, Miss Rankin, Miss Ware, Miss Courtney, Miss Miller, Miss Knowlton, Miss Andreas, Miss Wollpert, Miss Hickey, Miss Gilkeson and Miss Williams.

The opening song was "Our Country," and then Miss May Hildebrand read the sketch of Indiana as contained in the programme sent out by Mr. LaFoilette. "Indiana has been occupied by five races," it is stated in the sketch. "The Mound Builders, Indians, French, English and Americans. In 1671 the French, under La Salle, discovered the country. They found what is now Indiana occupied by Indians. By a treaty, this part of the country became a part of the United States, and afterwards was called the Northwest Territory, and was divided into the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan separate Territory in 1802, with Vincennes as its capital, and Gen. Wm. H. Harrison as military Governor. In the battle of Tippecanoe. Nov. 7, 1811. General Harrison defeated the Indians, under the Prophet, brother of Tecumseh the great warrior, and this was the last great Indian battle in this State. Indiana was admitted to the Union Dec. 11, 1816. Three years before this the capital was removed to Corydon, and in 1825 was tranferred to Indianapolis. In 1810 the population was 24,520, and now it is nearly 2,-500,000. In the war of 1812 and that with Mexteo, Indiana bore an honorable part. The distinguished citizens have been numerous, among them Eggleston, Wallace, J. W. Riley, in literuture; Robert Dale Owen, John G. Davis, R. W. Thompson, Albert S. White, Henry S. Lane, Oliver P. Morton, Schuyler fax, T. A. Hendricks, Benjamin Harrison as statesmen. No State in the Union. in proportion to population or wealth, has done so much for education. There is a building for a free school to each three square miles of territory. The permanent school fund amounts to \$10,000,000 and the annual expenditure for

school purposes to \$5,000,000. "The State supports benevolent and scholastic institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, a soldiers' orphans' home, a home for the feebleminded, a reformatory for women and girls, two State prisons and four insane hospitals. The libraries are about 6,000 in number, and contain about 2,000,000 volumes. The industrial development has been rapid: In mines, manufacture, agriculture, commerce, and the growth of general intelligence and culture among her citizens Indiana is fast reaching a position that promises for the State and her inhabitants a bright and prosperous future."

"Columbia" was the next song, and Miss Nicholson followed with a short address, giving the natural resources, growth, minerals, stone, etc., not touched upon in the foregoing reading. "The Battle Hymn" came next, and then the children read in concert. "Breathes there a man with soul so dead," etc., from Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," and the exercises, which had been very interesting, closed with the song "America." The national bymns and the patriotism inspired the pupils, and the knowledge thus gained will aid them more than many lessons of the school-room.

#### Celebrations in Boone County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 11 .- The seventy-second anniversary of the admission of the State of Indiana into the Union was celebrated in every school throughout this county, to-day. The programme consisted of historical sketches of the State, together with appropriate songs and

## THE POLITICAL CLUBS.

Republicans Agree Upon a Plan for a Permanent Organization.

Committees of the Harrison Home Club and the Harrison Club of Marion County met last evening, with a view of consolidating both organizations and admitting all other Republicans desiring to join. Articles of incorporation and a code of by-laws have been substantially agreed their work will be submitted to a meeting of the Republicans of the city, to be held at the Couneil chamber, Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. It is the intention to organize one working Republican club, with a view to purchasing a po-litical headquarters. The first work of the organization will be to arrange to go to Washington to the inauguration, and the next will be to redeem Marion county from Democratic rule.

Mr. Peelle on Reforms. At the regular meeting of the Hendricks Club last night considerable business pertaining to the welfare of the club was transacted. Following the routine business William A. Peelle, jr.,

delivered an address in which he spoke almost wholly upon the need of new legislation of certain kinds, both State and national. He favored the reduction of the tariff. and urged Democrats to keep up the tariff reform agitation until their purpose was accomplished. He also favored the passage of an eight-hour law, and better laws for the settlement of differences between capitalists and laborers. In referring to needed State legislation he favored the passage of a better election law. The address had been carefully prepared and received close attention. Mr. Hubbard in California.

W. S. Hubbard, in continuing his journey through California, conveys to his friends here some of the things he sees and hears. In a letter to the Journal, under date of Los Angeles, Dec. 6, he writes: "As Indianapolis is just now famous for the citizenship of the Presidentelect, so this county is noted for its being the ban ner county in California in the election of the same, baving given him more than 4,000 plurality. The real estate boom is in a collapsed state, yet the daily transfers are more than \$100,000, and there is more done in the way of substantial improvements in one day than in Indianapolis in ten. The principal streets are for miles paved with granite blocks or with asphalt, and kept clean, too. Early rains come in October and November, and as a consequence, the hills and valleys are green and beautiful to behold. The climate for the last ten days has been as pleasant as any spring weather I have ever known anywhere, the mercury ranging from about 500 in the morning to about 700 at

Inaugural Reception and Ball. At a meeting of those interested in the proposed reception to Governor Hovey on the evening of his inauguration, Jan. 14, held at the New Denison last light, it was determined to give a general reception in the rotunds of the Capital on that evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and a ball at Tomlinson Hall to invited guests at 9 P. M. The occasion is to be made non-partisan, and the members of the General Assembly will be invited to participate. The following gentlemen have been appointed as an executive committee: Judge E. B. Martindale, chairman; Col. John A. Bridgland, Hon. J. A. Lemcke, Dr. Franklin W. Hays, secretary; Matthew Henning Hon. Albert G. Porter, Norman S. Byram, treasurer; John P. Frenzel, Samuel E. Morss, Hon. John C. New, Col. Alfred M. Ogle, Hon. Simon P. Sheerin, Hon. William H. Calkins, Judge John A. Holman and Mayor Caleb S. Denny. A list of the other committees will be pub-

lished hereafter. Insurance Losses.

Among the legislation proposed for the consideration of the coming Legislature will be a bill to prevent the "shaving" of losses by insur-

THE TRUTH FORCIBLY TOLD

Mr. Murphy Speaks of the Cardinal Principles of Christian Strength.

A Large Audience Moved by His Eloquence and the Pathetic Story of How an Artist Was Reclaimed from Drunkenness.

Theafternoon Murphy meetings are growing daily in interest, so rapidly that they promise soon to be of as great importance as the large evening gatherings. The people are beginning to discover that it is here, rather than at night, that the temperance evangelist does his personal work, and are coming to see him do it. The audience, vesterday, was composed largely of church members, many of them the active workers in their congregations, and Mr. Murphy, perceiving, with his characteristic keenness, the spirit that brought them together, said he wanted the meeting devoted principally to prayer, which seemed to accord with the desires of his hearers. No great work, he said, had ever yet been wrought by God's people without prayer. A number of the leading ministers of the city were present, and successively led the cougregation in prayer for the endowment of power for a great revival. The deepest effect was manifest on all present, and probably such a meeting, representing so large a body of actual workers, has seldom been held in this

Mr. Murphy spoke briefly on "Gentleness, the Admission to the Sinner's Heart." He read the text, "Judge not, that ye be not judged; for with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again." He said this admonition was rendered necessary, for Christ was beginning to have trouble with nice church members. "A lot of us now." he continued, "need to be salted down a second time. [Laughter.] Yes we do. We are like those people who gathered once at a public baptism at the riverside. A man among the crowd asked the good old bishop: 'Do you expect to get all the sin out of those fellows the first dip! "Well, I don't know,' the bishop replied, 'but

I am going to try what can be done, and leave the rest with God.' "'Well. I can tell von suthin', old cent. You can't do it. There's a good many of them there as will have to be anchored out in deep water

over night, if you really want ter get it outen

'em.' [Great laughter. ] "Yes, that is just like the church of Christ to-day. There's a whole lot of us that need to be anchored out over night in deep waters before the starch will come out of our collars and the stiffening out of our backbones that's offending and breaking the hearts of the sinners we should look atter in brotherly tenderness. |Applause. | Then Christ said: 'Ask and it shall be given to you.' That made the priests mad. [Laughter.] Yes, those robed and learned, cadaverous, hook-nosed priests looked at him with their snapping black eyes and turned green with envy. [Applause.] Why, they had a clean patent-right on asking, for thousands of years, extending right straight from Aaron down. [Laughter.] And here Christ steps up and knocks it right out, uncermoniously. [Laughter. | And then that let me in, God be

praised." [Laughter.] Mr. Murphy further emphasized the great necessity of the church learning to speak the truth boldly, which, he said was a fine art. "Now, it is a nice thing to inocculate a man with the truth properly," he said. "Remember friends, it reaches the very marrow, and touches life, and it is found that the virus [laughter] works just the same, in fact, better if adminis tered to the sinner in homeopathic doses. let in by just pricking the heart, than it would if we jerked his whole arm off." [Laughter.] He then concluded with an admonition to Christians that they bear in ever present remembrance these cardinal sources of strength and communion in their efforts with sinners. At the call for those desiring special prayers a number responded, rising and making their requests very earnestly, amid the weeping of many of the audience.

The Gospel of Temperance.

At the evening meeting there was almost a repetition of the scene on Sunday night at the Meridian-street Church. Over 1,000 people were present, and many went away disappointed. The people stood in the aisles, the entrance back of the gallery, on the steps of the gallery and choir, and numbers of little boys even sat on the floor of the platform with their legs dangling over the edge. The platform was crowded, scarcely space enough being left for the orator's movements during his delivery. The choir now numbers over twice as many as it did at first, and has much improved its work. giving a magnificent rendering of "Hallelujah, Thine the Glory," at the opening of the meeting. Mr. Murphy's subject last night was "Gospe Temperance Saving the Fallen." He expressed his pleasure at the audience before him, and his agreement with the assertions of the ministers at every recent meeting that the movement here inaugurated heralded a great revival in the churches of the city. He proposed to illustrate the practical working of gos-pel temperance in his own varied experience, and with this view he related, in his masterly manner, several touching stories from life, among which the most powerful, possibly, was the following: "I had received notice of arrangements being completed in a certain city. by series of meetings on temperance. The chairman was a rather dudish gentleman, a judge, and as he sat near me at the first gathering, he pointed out to me among the audience, and not far away, a peculiar man, with that rare thing, jet black bair as fine as silk. He had two left legs. [Laughter.] You have seen such men, and he was one. [Laughter.] He wore blue jeans breeches [laughter] and a little jacket tightly buttoned, to conceal that which he did not wear, and canvass slippers. I say he pointed this man out to me with the assertion that he was a prize drunkard. The trouble with you people is that you infamously outrage these poor drunkards by inviting them to the city hotel [laughter] to spend the night and then presenting them with a bill in the morning of \$5 for costs and extras. [Laughter.] Extras! Think of that. Why, they could get accommodation at the best hotel in the city for less than that. [Applause.] Well, I reached the man the judge showed me through the crowd, after the meeting was dismissed, and, taking him by the hand, said: 'How are you' I want you to come with me and sign this pledge.' On a closer approach I noticed that his attire was marked by a bag string for a suspender, and a little stick run through to hold it at the button-hole. [Laughter.] He replied to my greeting: 'I want you to let me alone,' and he jerked himself away, and, having only one fastening, his trousers were turned wrong side before [laughter], and I could hardly tell which way he was walking. [Applause.] I said 'I want to help you.

'You can't do it,' came the blunt respones, "'I have suffered more than you.'

" 'You?' he asked. "We will leave that with God,' I said, 'but want you to sign this pledge.' "'Mr. Murphy, if it will do me any good, I will take it.'

"That man signed the pledge, put the ticket in his little inside pocket, and started away with his slippers and hisbreeches. [Laughter.] My son meeting him as he went out, shook hands with him and left a half-dollar in his hand, whereat the man explained that he did not understand him. He had not signed the pledge for money. But there were some things that needed to be done for him. He had an old stomach to dispose of [laughter] and several new things to get. [Laughter.] This man was an artist and kept his wife up in a little paint-pot over in his atelier. [Laughter. | He had painted wonderful pictures, which had become very fashionable. He could set a scene from nature that the birds would come back from Ftorida in the winter time to look at. [Great laughter.] poor wife had stuck him through everything. She was a lovely, proud little woman-women are the proudest pieces of furniture mankind is familiar with. Laughter. | She admired his fine intellect, and was ever longing and hoping for his reform. Now that it was accomplished, and he had not merely signed the pledge, but had found Christ, through God's mercy, she was overjoyed, and was considering with her friends-women, of course; men don't turn up on such occasions [laughter] what was to be done. And there was lots of cleaning up and polishing off of that artist. [Laughter.] Why, he had a great big red nose that had started to grow in one direction and change its mind to drop in 'tother. [Laughter.] And it had cost him about fifteen thousand dollars to paint it. [Laughter.] And it wasn't done in water-colors either. [Applause.] Well, we got him straightened out, and with the remembrance of his delicacy about the half dollar [laughter] in my mind, I had carefully ofhad accepted after considerable urging. He was "Before long I had that man in another meet- i over the results of the election.

fered him a suit of clothes [laughter], and he | tions of the State, election laws and congres-

drained.

ing in the great opera-house before thousands of people. The judge, who again presided, informed me that if that fellow, the star drunkard of the town, was to speak to such an audience, of the very bon-ton it would really ruin the cause in that city. [Laughter.] I told him that if that was so, it could fall then, and God could never prosper it, but that man was going to speak, whereupon the judge arose, and in the presence of the poor fellow, before the people rehearsed in a deprecating way the history they knew so well. He related that he had week after week, month after month for years been sentencing him to jail and was not in favor of work with such men. I told the man to rise and speak. He turned to the judge and said: 'It is true you have imprisoned me as you say, and you have charged me \$5 for a night's lodging, [laughter], but I will tell you right now that you can rent that room to some-body else.' [Applause.] And the last thing we saw of that judge were the tips of his coat-tail disappearing in the wings. [Laughter.] A few days after I saw the artist walking down street, leaning on the arm of the most prominent minister in the city. His congrega-tion were horrified, but he did not care. He did it for Christ's sake. I challenge the world to produce a single example of such a sight as this in all the realms of infidelity! [Great applause.] These things make every infidel believe in the supernatural source of our religion. Robert G. Ingersoll himself confessed to me, as we sat together in the wee hours of the morning, after we had talked of the matter from every side: 'I think that Christ is the most wonderful character this world has ever seen.' I said: 'Why don't you talk to the world that way when you teach them?' and he could give no reason. Now, this work with the drunken artist, the tender love of that minister of Christ to him is the gospel, and I beg of this city and this Nation to hear it. Let us empty the jails, in God's name! [Applause.] They have been filled too long with the children of iniquity. We have been coining God's name! [Applause.] gold from their poor bodies' work. The idea of a nation that coins gold of the sins of her fallen children is horrifying. [Great applause.] We are in sight of the promised land to-night Looking from afar in this awful desert of social degradation and iniquity we can see its waving palms, its fields, its springs of eternal truth, and we hear the voice of Almighty God calling through his Son for publicans to come, for harlots, thieves, sorcerers, all the poor fallen of men, and their sins shall be destroyed by Jesus Christ, our Lord, who died for them forever. Come to-night, I beseech you, and sign the articles. [Great applause.] At the close of the address 125 signed the pledge. Mr. Allison, leader of the choir, has issued a call for two hundred voices for the first mass-meeting in Tomlinson Hall, Sunday evening. Mr. Shafer id, just before the audience was dismissed

wear the blue ribbon in this city. He announced that Mr. T. E. Murphy would be present in the work, commencing next Friday evening. Thursday evening a meeting will be held in Dr. Rondthaler's church, the Tabernacle, corner Pennsylvania and Second streets, in addition to the rog-

that ten thousand Christians were wanted to

TILE-MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Great Value of Perfect Drainage to the General Prosperity of the State.

There are about fifty members attending the meeting of the Indiana Tile and Drainage Association, which convened at the Capitol yesterday. The attendance is small, as compared with that of previous years, due, according to the opinion of one of the officers, to the fact that business in this line has been somewhat dull during the past season, owing to the drought of summer. The morning session was consumed in the enrollment of members and an address by the president, G. S. Pollock, of Sullivan. The enrollment brought out that there were present visitors from Ohio and Illinois. Mr. Pollock in his address said the time was when the appellation of Hoosier would almost have called out an apology from the adopted sons of this State, but it is not the present condition. The swamps which bred disease are fast disappearing; poorly cultivated lands have given place to well and thoroughly tiled ground Ditches and underdrainage; have made it possible to secure bounteous yields of grain and other produce. Drainage has secured pure air and pure water-the necessary conditions of health and vigor of body and activity of mind; have increased the value of lands, given better highways and general prosperity. The aims of the society should be to get the Legislature interested and the people interested by the circulation of drainage literature. The address was closed by an appeal to each member to give his ripest and best experience. During the afternoon session Dr. A. Furnas, of Danville, read a paper on "Practical Ob-

servations on Farm Drainage." In speaking of the necessity of drainage, he said: "There may be some very porous, sandy locations, where it would be unnecessary and a waste of labor, but such location must form the exception to the general rule, that all lands in Indiana require drainage for cultivating grain, as well as fruit. He referred to rolling farms or fields of the common clay soil in which drainage would be practically of no benefit to the young crops, as some would claim, but where there is a slope there must be some place for such incline to end, and there water must accumulate in wet weather, and the judicious cultivator will provide for the best means of its disposal, and if he does not, he will experience loss in some way. The idea that long slopes do not need drainage is erroneous. One hour in this day of push cannot be spared. In his experience he found the result of thoroughly draining a six-acre lot, which acre than any other part of the crop, which, at 75 cents per bushel, would equal \$4.50. How-ever, the wheat on the drained land was so nice that he sold most of it for seed at \$1 per bushel, making a difference in favor of drained land of \$9.25, or \$55.50 for the entire lot. His estimate of the cost of draining was \$125, which amount could be realized in increase of crops in two years. In referring to the manner of draining he said there were two extremes-one, any sort of trench or excavation, regular or irregular, with even or uneven bottom. The other extrame being the expense of an engineer, with accurate survey and exact estimate of angle and Those who get the best results do their leveling from the surface. In regard to placing the tile, he suggested that it should be done with great care, carefully filling all depressions made by stones and sand, so the tile would rest firmly on the bottom. While there existed a difference of opinion about the manner of their joining, the general discussion which followed the reading brought out the fact that the majority were in favor of placing them a short distance apart. S. C. Cowgill, of Summitville, gave his experience in drying and burning tile with natural gas. Had had some difficulty in drying, in keeping out currents of air, which was alleviated somewhat by the application of tar paper to the drying shed.

In burning the tile the use of natural gas, he said, was entirely satisfactory. The draft must be properly regulated to produce the best results. Seventy-two hours are required in the drying and burning process. A joint session of the Tile Association and the Society of Civil and Drainage Engineers was held in the evening for the discussion of "The Drainage Laws of Indiana and Amendments Necessary." The main objections to the law of 1884 are the enormous costs of the proceedings of the court in establishing a drainage district, which according to the statement of one of the members was over half, and in some cases two-thirds the cost of the work of construction. Second, after a bid is made by a contractor the work may be delayed by the

blocking privilege granted. Third, there ought to be a change made so that when, in case of there being need of changing an open ditch to a covered one, the result could be reached without necessitating the red tape and expense which the present law requires. Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of committees whose duty it should be to frame certain amendments which they deemed necessary, and urge upon the next Legislature to adopt. The association also recommended the passage of Sanate bill 237, which provides for an appropriation for the destruction of the Momence dam, by which re-

Plain Medical Talks.

sult the Kankakes region may be properly

The second of the course of medical talks to members and their gentlemen friends occurs to-night in the upper hail of the Y. M. C. A. building. Dr. Charles D. Pearson will speak on the subject of "Hyperæmia." Great interest is manifested by the young men in these practical and belpful talks, and a good audience is expected. One ticket admits a member and

a gentleman friend. Meeting of Republican Editors. A meeting of the Republican State Editorial Association is to be held here on the 9th of next month to consider questions relating to the management of benevolent and penal institusional apportionment. The meeting will also have something of the nature of a ratification

GENERAL HARRISON'S VISITORS. The Coming of Vice-President-Elect and Mrs.

Morton Expected at Noon To-Day. There were comparatively few visitors at General Harrison's residence yesterday, and the only callers noted from out of the city were General Hawkins, of the United States army, and Mr. E. J. Jeffries, of West Virginia. Today Vice-president-elect Morton and wife are expected. They left New York yesterday morning, and unless they suffer some detentioh en route will be here at noon to-day. It is probable that the Vice-president-elect and his party will be received by the people at the Union Depot, and it is understood that the Wanamaker Club will turn out for escort duty. In the way of hospitalities to the visitors of this week, several have been talked of, but decisions have been postponed until their arrival in most cases, the only entertainment in their honor thus far announced being a reception at Dr. H. R. Allen's, on Friday afternoon, at which General and Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. Morton will be present. It is pos-sible that a still larger reception will be given at the New Denison during the stay of the distinguished visitors. A committee from the Pittsburg Exposition Society left that city, yesterday, to invite General and Mrs. Harrison to attend the May festival of the society, which is to be held in Pittsburg the latter part of next Mav.

Russell Harrison in New York, NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Russell Harrison, son of President-elect Benjamin Harrison, arrived in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and was immediately driven to the Gilsey House, where he will remain during his stay in New York. To a reporter Mr. Harrison stated that his business here was entirely of a private nature, and has nothing to do with politics whatever. Mr. Harrison will probably remain in town several days.

Carbolic Acid and a Razor. Lida Wilson, a dissolute woman living at No. 224 East Washington street, attempted to commit suicide, last night, by swallowing carbolic acid. After she had taken the drug she tried to out her throat with a razor, but was prevented by her friends. The physicians called in did not believe she could recover from the effects of the drug.

Connecting Its Lines.

Yesterday morning the Citizens' Street Railroad Company began laying a connecting line between the Meridian-street line and that recently laid on Madison avenue. In doing so the company tore up the track laid by the Dudley

Republican State Central Committee, The members of the Republican State central committee hold a meeting here Friday to close up the accounts of the campaign, and will call in a body upon General Harrison during their stay in the city.

The Civil Engineers. The adjourned meeting of the Indiana Society of Civil Engineers and Drainage Engineers, convened yesterday afternoon and its deliberations were taken up with the consideration of several laws in regard to drainage and also the act entitled the "State surveyors' act."

The Strike of the Messengers. Most of the District Telegraph boys here struck for the highest wages paid to the oldest messenger boys, yesterday, the amount asked being \$15 a month. The places of the strikers were filled with new boys.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Opening of a National Sabbath Convention-Man Should Be Given One Day for Rest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The first national Sabbath convention, under the auspices of the American Sabbath Union, recently organized, was held here this evening in the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. Col. Elliott F. Shephard, of the New York Mail and Express, presided. The feature of the decorations, which were elaborate and effective, was the festoons of petitions to Congress from every part of the country, urging the passage of the bill which was introduced last session and known as the Sundayrest bill. These petitions were attached to a seemingly endless broad scarlet ribbon, which reached several times around and across the great auditorium of the church. They contained, approximately, 6,000,000 names. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Erskin, of Pennsylvania, Rev. James H. Nowles, general secretary, was introduced and gave a sketch of the origin of the American Sabbath Union and its reform movement.

Mrs. J. C. Bateham, of Painesville, O., superintendent of the Sabbath observance department of the W. C. T. U., reviewed the history of the movement in her society. She said that, while the petition which was decorating the church contained 6.000,000 names, they really represented more than 14,000,000 Americans. As a petition, it was the largest ever presented to a g overnment, and the work is but begun come by every mail and by express. Six million Protestants, over seven million Catholics by the letter of Cardinal Gibbons, and nearly a quarter of a million members of labor organizations, she said, had united in an earnest appeal to Congress for the enforcement of Sabbath laws that Sabbath desecration might be checked. They ask for a law prohibiting unnecessary labor on that day. She asserted that the leaders of thought throughout the country were in favor of this measure. The entire Christian church, Protestant and Catholic, save a few Seventh-day Bap-tists, were earnestly in favor of it. Nearly all wage-workers are petitioning for it. Two millions of laborers, she said, are engaged in needless Sunday work in free America. And who, she asked, are opposed to this movement? Only those who make money by Sabbath dese-

Gen. A. S. Diven, of Elmira, N. Y., ex-director of the Erie railway, was the next speaker. He took the position that Sunday trains were not justified from any point of view. He said that just so much freight would be handled in a week whether trains were run 168 hours or 144 hours. The cost of running them would be materially lessened by observing the Sabbath. Gen. Diven spoke of Sunday milk-trains, and declared that they could be readily dispensed with, as could every other train which is now run for the convenience of the cities. Sunday excursion trains, he declared, were a public nuisance and should be abated. As to trains running long distances, or from ocean to ocean, he said that suitable places for spending the Sabbath should be selected and passengers given a day of rest, and that, too, at the expense of the railroad companies. He declared that Sunday trains were in no wise a public requirement, and were not necessary for the successful operation of a railroad.

Rev. W. S. Crafts, of New York, read extracts from letters from Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, indorsing the movement. Col. Elliott F. Shephard president of the union. delivered the closing address of the evening, All right-thinking people, he said, must realize the great and growing importance of the Sabbath taking a deeper root in the hearts of the American people. These things come with are, experience and Christian teaching. He declared that Congress and the law-making powers of this country had virtually repealed the fourth commandment. They had wisely attached heavy penalties for violation of some of them, but others of equally great importance could be violated at will and without any fear of the law. The Sabbath, he said, was made

Anarchists Hold Secret Meetings.

for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 .- The Arbeiter Zeitung was out yesterday with an article boasting that after the members of the Arbeiter Bund were driven from Grief's Hall, Sunday, they retired to a secret place (probably the headquarters of thel"invisible committee") and held a meeting, at which speeches were made and the following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved. That we brand and condemn this mode of proceeding of the municipal government as illegal, brutal and unconstitutional, and that we, under all circumstances, shall support and keep intact the Arbeiter Bund, and that we expect that all liberalminded organizations will assist us in so doing, and that they likewise, will protest against this impudent infringement of the constitutional right of assembly.

The Arbeiter Zeitung says further: The reorganization progresses, and Messrs. Roche, Bonfield and Hubbard may rest assured that if the right of free assembly is suppressed, in a year from now there will not be one ward in Chicago which will not have one or more secret socialistic societies. The

police are powerless in the face of such organizations.

They might control our open meetings, but, in spite

Dyspepsia

self destruction. Distress after eating, sick head. ache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass. N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CARPETS,

FURNITURE,

STOVES,

PAYMENTS or CASH,

101 East Washington St.

# W.F.THORNE & CO. ZERO ARCTICS and 0,000 CASES ZERO ARCTICS and SNOW EXCLUDERS.

Candee, National, Imperial and Other Brands. Snow Excluders. Buckle Arctics, Wool Alaskas, Fleece-lined High Button, Fleece-lined Croquets, Self-acting Wool Alaskas. Heavy Dull Overs, Clogs, Imitation Sandals, Croquetz, etc.

CANDEE—Duck and Short Boots. NATIONAL—Hip, Sporting Duck and Short Boots; also, Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Embossed Leg, Fleece and Fusion-lined Boots. Orders Promptly Filled. Candee, 40 per cent.; National, 40 & 5 per cent.; Imperial, 50 & 5 per cent. off Gross List.

WESTERN RUBBER AGENTS, 87 & 89 W. Pearl St., Cincinnati, O.

of their many spies, they have not the slightest idea of what happens at our secret sessions. We can only win our battle in this way.

The Arbeiter Bund held a regular meeting last evening at the hall. The subject for discussion was "Religion the Evil of Humanity." The police did not interfere.

Ex-Senator Camden and Judge Jackson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 11.—An intimate friend of ex-Senator J. N. Camden denies the report that Mr. Camden is a candidate for reelection to the United States Senate from this State. He says he has no thoughts of coming out as a candidate. Judge Jackson, late Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fourth district, in an interview to-day declares that he is elected, and has

no doubt of taking his seat.

SHORT'S K. K. cures coughs or hearseness. Imported Wines.

For fine ports, sherries, Rhine wines, etc., go

to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 S. Meridian

st. Goods sold from single bottle on up.

IF you cough at night take K. K. as directed.

To Denver and the West-The shortest and quickest line is via St. Louis and the Wabash Western railway. Pullman buffet sleeping cars, St. Louis to Kansas City, Denver and Cheyenne. Only one change of cars between St. Louis and San Francisco or Portland. Train leaves St. Louis daily at 8:35 P. M. All agents in the United States and Canade sell tickets via this short route.

Advice to Mothers: Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It reheves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

TRY K. K. just once. Only 25¢ per bottle.

PURE, sweet and still California wines at Jul.

A. Schuller & Co.'s wine cellars, southeast corner Washington and Meridian streets. THOUSANDS of injunctions. The cold-catching community, thousands of them, are serving

peremptory injunctions on their coughs and catarrhs, in the shape of daily and nightly does of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The paroxysms are silenced in forty-eight hours. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BIG UNRESERVED SALE OF MOTHER PEARL

PICURES. Yourself and lady are invited to attend the big unreserved sale of Mother Pearl Pictures, commencing this evening at 7:15 o'clock, sharp, at No. 78 East Washington street, next door to Lieber's old stand. Will be pleased to have you come and examine the goods, whether you purchase or not. Col. I. A. CAIN,

BE sure and attend the big auction sale of Mother Pearl Pictures this evening. No. 78 East Washing-ton street, next door to Lieber's old stand.

## SCALY AND ITCHING

Skin and Scalp Diseases, with Loss of Halr, Are Speedily, Permanently and Economically Cured by the Cuticura Remedies when all Other Remedies and the Best Physicians Fail

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barber's, Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by Cutiones the great Skin Cure and Cutiones by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN. I, John J. Case, D. D. S., having practiced dentistry in this county for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days. after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement. JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S. Newton, N. J

DISTRESSING ERUPTION. Your Cuticura Remedies performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face. and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no pur-J. F. SMITH & CO. pose. Texarkana, Ark.

DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES. H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy of twenty years' standing by Cuticura Remedies. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. ECZEMA RADICALLY CURED.

For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the Cuticura E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn. Sold everywhere. Price. Cuticura. 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent. \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG

AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin pre-vented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.



WINTER RESORTS.

A LANDOF PERPETUAL SUMMER. S. S. MORTON, Proprietor and Manager. New York address, J. Lidgerwood, 835 Broadway

WARD LINE Elegant steamers leave New York for Havana every Saturday—for Nassau, Santiago and Cienfuegos every other Thursday, calling South in April. Passage rates reduced. Time tables, pamphleta, everything furnished by

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ONLY TWO MORE CHANCES

To see the most original and FUNNIEST SHOW ON EARTH.

ZIG-ZAG Matinee this afternoon at popular prices. To-

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE

Friday and Saturday and Matinee, Dec. 14 and 15. A SHOW WORTH SEEING.

TERRY, THE SWELL Introducing the Popular Comedian, HARRY B. BELL

And a Great Company of Comedians. Regular prices. Seats on sale this morning. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

ONE NIGHT ONLY. FRIDAY, DEC. 14. THE AMERICAN PHENOMENON,

MRS. ALICE J. SHAW The WHISTLING PRIMA DONNA

Mrs. Shaw will be supported by an excellent company, including SIG. TAGLIAPIETRA, MRS. OL-LIE TORBETT and others. Regular prices. Seats on sale this morning.

**ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE** ONE NIGHT ONLY, DEC. 13,

MINSTRELS.

INSURANCE DIRECTORY FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 

HOBBS, W. H......74 East Market st. United Firemen's Insurance Co., Philadelphia. Sun Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Telephone 1009. HUG, H. M......42 Vance Block Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford.

LEONARD, JOHN R.....Etna Building The Atna The North British and Mercantile, of London. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis.
Oitizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 901 E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance ourelife insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty

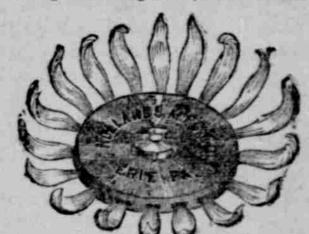
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HOLLAND'S ONE-PIECE FUEL GAS-BURNER For Cooking and Heating Stoves, Furnaces and Grates



Our claim from experience: Cannot warp apart, erfect combustion, 40 per cent, more heat and will outlast any two two-piece burners in the market. For sale and attached by all first-class plumbers. GEO. A. RICHARDS, Wholesale Agent for Indianapolis.



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Best hotel building in Indianapolis. One of the best kept hotels for the prices charged in the country.
Rate for transient \$2 per day. Very favorable rates
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